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<ul><li>7</li><li>8</li><li>9</li></ul>	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA	
10	RAYNE DEE WELLS JR,	
11	Plaintiff,	CASE NO. C11-5759-BHS-JRC
12	v.	ORDER DENYING A MOTION TO APPOINT COUNSEL
13	STEVEN DEMARS et al.,	
14	Defendants.	
15	This 42 U.S.C. § 1983 civil rights action has been referred to the undersigned Magistrate	
16	Judge pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. §§ 636(b)(1)(A) and (B) and Local Magistrate Judge Rules	
17	MJR 1, MJR 3, and MJR 4. Plaintiff has filed a motion for appointment of counsel (ECF No.	
18	12).	
19	There is no right to have counsel appointed in cases brought under 42 0.5.C. § 1985.	
20	Although the court can request counsel to represent a party, 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e) (1), the court	
21	may do so only in exceptional circumstances. Wilborn v. Escalderon, 789 F.2d 1328, 1331 (9th	
22	Cir. 1986); <u>Franklin v. Murphy</u> , 745 F.2d 1221, 1236 (9th Cir. 1984); <u>Aldabe v. Aldabe</u> , 616	
23	F.2d 1089 (9th Cir. 1980). A finding of exceptiona	al circumstances requires an evaluation of both
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the likelihood of success on the merits and the ability of the plaintiff to articulate his claims pro se in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved. Wilborn, 789 F.2d at 1331. Plaintiff has demonstrated an adequate ability to articulate his claims pro se and has not made an argument regarding the likelihood of success on the merits. The court is not in a position to evaluate the likelihood of success on the merits. Plaintiff's reasons for requesting counsel, namely having to sign up for law library and that plaintiff will be required to present to a jury, are matters every inmate faces and do not constitute exceptional circumstances. The motion is DENIED. DATED this 9th day of January, 2012. J. Richard Creatura United States Magistrate Judge